

## CLAIMS:

1. A multi-stack optical data storage medium for recording using a focused radiation beam having a wavelength  $\lambda$  and entering through an entrance face of the medium during recording, comprising:
  - a first substrate with present on a side thereof:
  - 5 - a first recording stack named  $L_0$ , comprising a recordable type  $L_0$  recording layer, and formed in a first  $L_0$  guide groove, the  $L_0$  recording layer having a thickness  $d_{L0G}$  in the groove and a thickness  $d_{L0L}$  adjacent the groove, and a first reflective layer present between the  $L_0$  recording layer and the first substrate,
  - second substrate with present on a side thereof:
  - 10 - a second recording stack named  $L_1$  comprising a recordable type  $L_1$  recording layer, the  $L_1$  recording layer having a thickness  $d_{L1G}$  in the groove and a thickness  $d_{L1L}$  adjacent the groove, said second recording stack being present at a position closer to the entrance face than the  $L_0$  recording stack and formed in a second  $L_1$  guide groove,
  - a transparent spacer layer sandwiched between the recording stacks, said
  - 15 transparent spacer layer having a thickness substantially larger than the depth of focus of the focused radiation beam,characterized in that the depth of the first  $L_0$  guide groove is smaller than  $0.15\lambda$  and that  $d_{L0L}$  is substantially equal to or larger than  $d_{L1G}$ .
- 20 2. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 1, wherein  $d_{L0G}$  is substantially equal to or larger than  $2d_{L1L}$ .
3. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 1, wherein the recordable type  $L_0$  and  $L_1$  recording layers comprise an organic dye.
- 25 4. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 3, wherein  $d_{L1G}$  is larger than  $d_{L1L}$ .

5. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 4, wherein a dielectric layer is present at a side of the  $L_0$  recording layer opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.
- 5 6. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 5, wherein the dielectric layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm – 120 nm.
7. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 4, wherein a second reflective layer comprising a metal is present at a side of the  $L_0$  recording layer  
10 opposite from the side where the first reflective layer is present.
8. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 7, wherein the second reflective layer has a thickness in the range of 5 nm -15 nm.
- 15 9. A multi-stack optical data storage medium according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the second reflective layer mainly comprises a metal selected from the group of Ag, Au and Cu.
10. Use of an optical data storage medium as claimed in any one of the preceding  
20 claims for multi stack recording with a reflectivity level of the first recording stack  $L_0$  as such of more than 50% and modulation of recorded marks in the  $L_0$  recording layer of more than 60%.